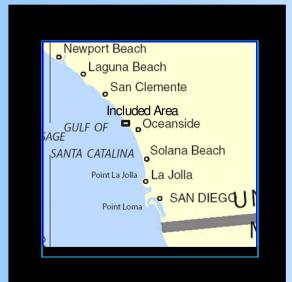
BookletChart

Del Mar Boat Basin - Camp Joseph H

Pendleton

(NOAA Chart 18758)



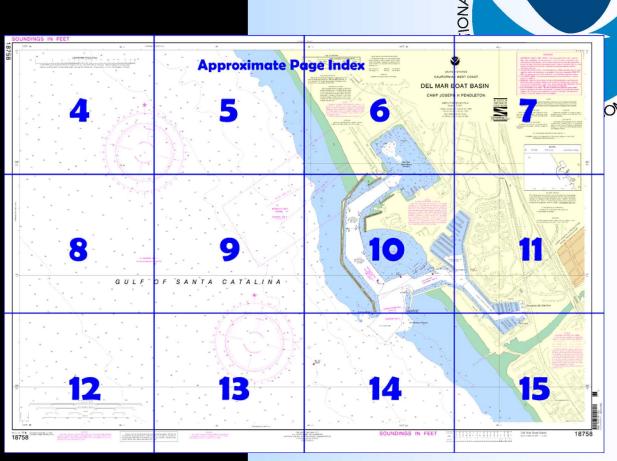
A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

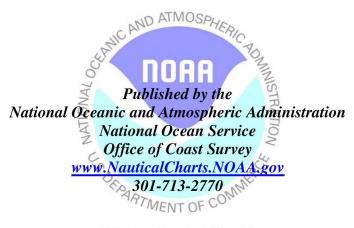
- ☑ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ☑ Convenient size
- ☑ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners

NOAA

Home Edition (not for sale)

- ☑ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.





What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart $\stackrel{\text{\tiny TM}}{=}$?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 4 excerpts] (117) Del Mar, 18 miles N of Point Loma, is a resort city.

(118) The coast from Del Mar N for 31 miles to San Mateo Point is a low, flat tableland with abrupt cliffs 60 to 130 feet high and with broad beaches. The tableland is intersected by numerous deep valleys with streams that usually dry in the summer. In the N part, the high ridges of the interior are much nearer the coast. Paralleling this coast are U.S. Highway 101 and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe

Railway.

(119) **Carlsbad,** 30 miles N of Point Loma, is a resort area with a number of hotels and motels. The stack of the San Diego Gas and Electric Co. near the S end of town is very prominent. The stack is marked by flashing white lights during the day and by fixed red lights at night. The company maintains a lighted bell buoy about 0.9 mile

offshore. Mariners are cautioned to pass W of the lighted bell buoy because it marks the seaward end of a submerged pipeline. Near the N edge of town the low white square tower on the W end of the San Diego Army and Navy Academy is distinctive.

(120) The pleasure pier at **Oceanside**, 32.5 miles N of Point Loma, has a fish haven covered 10 feet around its seaward end. The pier is marked by lights.

(121) **Oceanside Harbor**, at the N end of the city, 1.2 miles NW of the pleasure pier, is a small-craft harbor administered by the City of Oceanside, Department of Harbor and Beaches. The harbor, which can accommodate about 950 small craft, shares a common entrance with Del Mar Boat Basin (**Camp Pendleton Marine Corps BaseCamp**) to the N. (122) Prominent features when approaching the harbor include a large lighted sign reading "OCEANSIDE" in white letters on a blue background located on a grassy bluff overlooking the middle of the harbor, a tall condominium on the E side of the harbor, a lighted tower on the SE side of the harbor resembling a lighthouse, and a hotel in the vicinity of the harbor entrance.

(123) The common entrance to Oceanside Harbor and Del Mar Boat Basin is between two jetties. The long W jetty is marked by a single light at the seaward end, and the short E jetty has a N and S extension. The S extension has a light and fog signal at the seaward end; a light is at the outer end of the N extension. Inside the common entrance is a junction buoy separating the Oceanside Harbor entrance channel and the Del Mar Boat Basin entrance channel. About 300 yards NE of the junction buoy is a submerged jetty marked by a buoy with the words "DANGER SUBMERGED JETTY." The buoy gives warning to mariners of a submerged jetty close N of the Oceanside Harbor entrance channel. The inshore end of the Oceanside Harbor entrance channel is marked by buoys and a light on the N side, and by a daybeacon and a light on the S side.

(128) The harbor is under the control of the City of Oceanside, Department of Harbor and Beaches. The harbor headquarters building is on the E side of the harbor opposite the entrance. About 50 berths for transient craft are available at the harbor headquarters. All moorage must be arranged with the harbor office in the headquarters building. Prepaid reservations are accepted for 24 guest slips, with the remainder available on a first come, first served basis. The **Oceanside Harbor Police** operates from the headquarters building.

(133) **Del Mar Boat Basin (Camp Pendleton),** just N of Oceanside Harbor, is part of the U.S. Marine Corps reservation. The boat basin shares a common entrance with Oceanside Harbor. The channel is marked by buoys and daybeacons. A **restricted area** is off the outer breakwater.

(134) A **military exercise area** extends about 3 miles seaward from about 2 miles NW of the boat basin northwestward to San Clemente. Mariners are advised to consult Eleventh Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners for scheduled exercise dates and times.

Corrected through NM Jun. 8/02 Corrected through LNM May 21/02

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.129 northward and 3.143" westward to scree with bis chart. to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Santa Ana, CA San Diego, CA

WWG-21 162.45 MHz KEC-62 162.40 MHz

CAUTION SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE A

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S.
Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Los Angelos, California.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

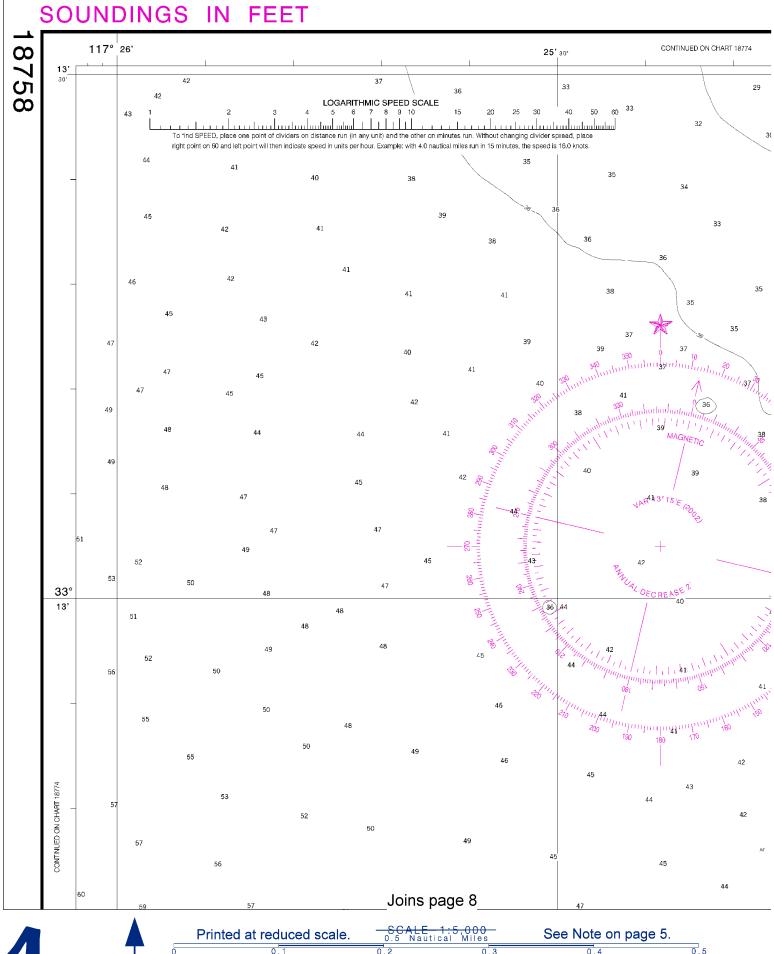
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

Table of Selected Chart Notes

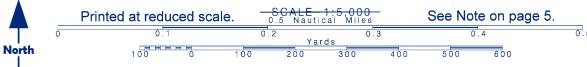
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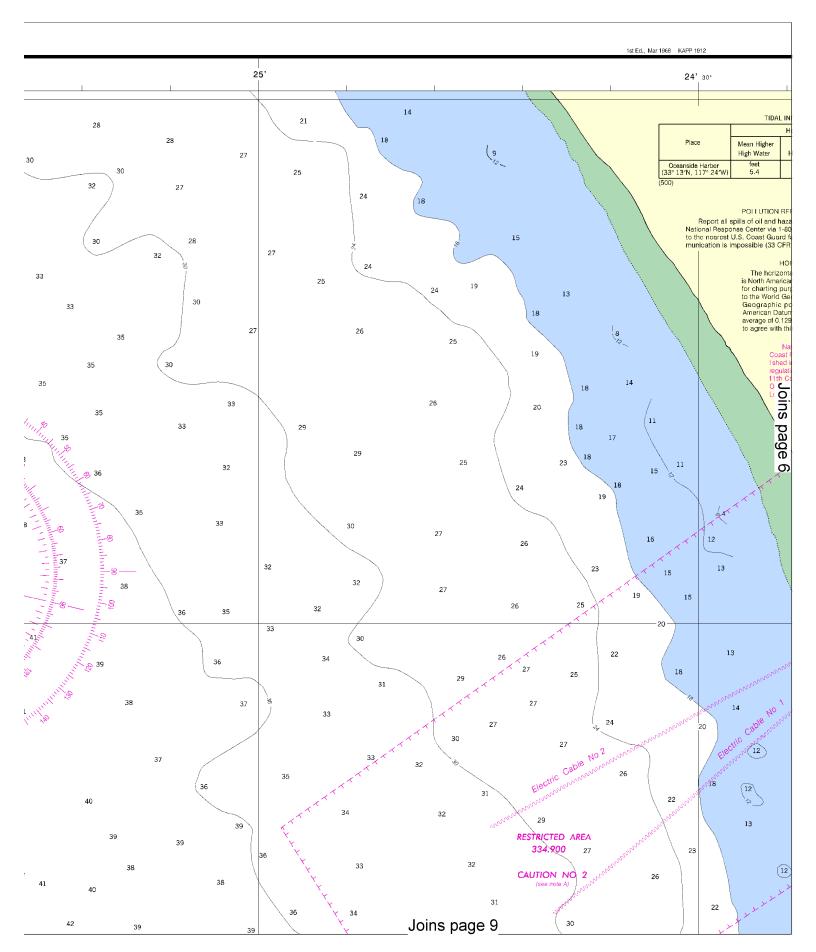
Place	Height above datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Oceanside Harbor (33° 13'N, 117° 24'W)	feet 5.4	feet 4.6	feet 	feet
(500)				•

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

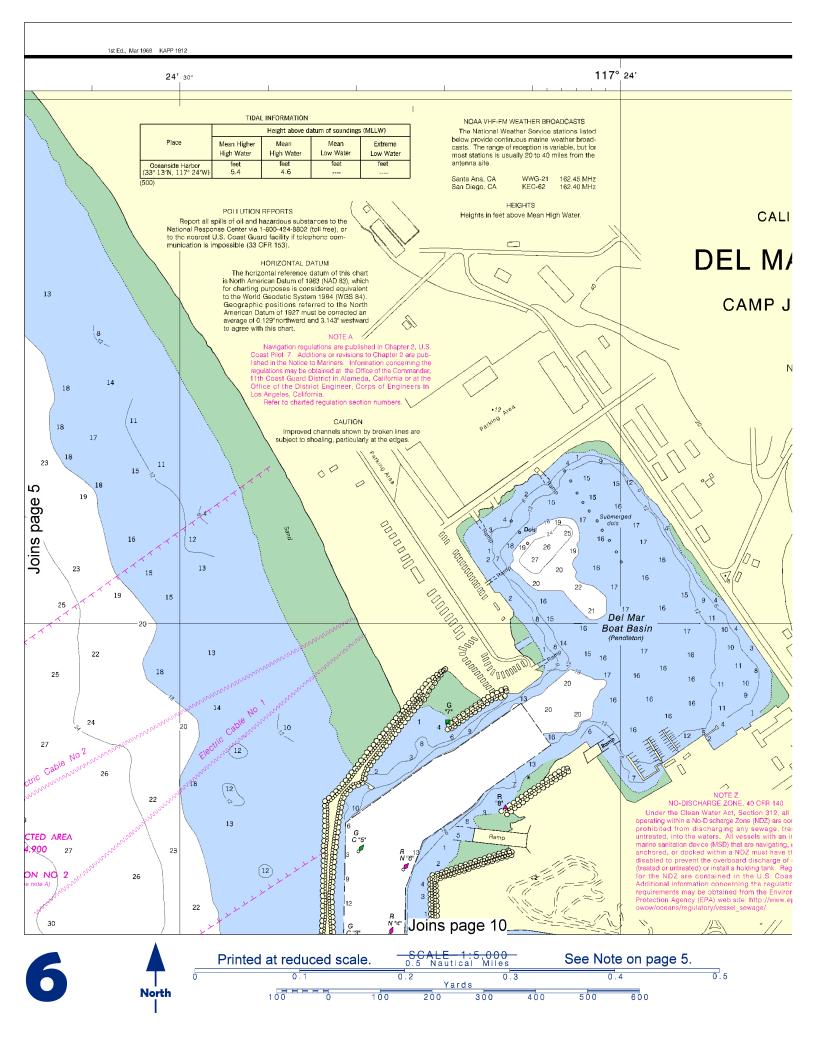


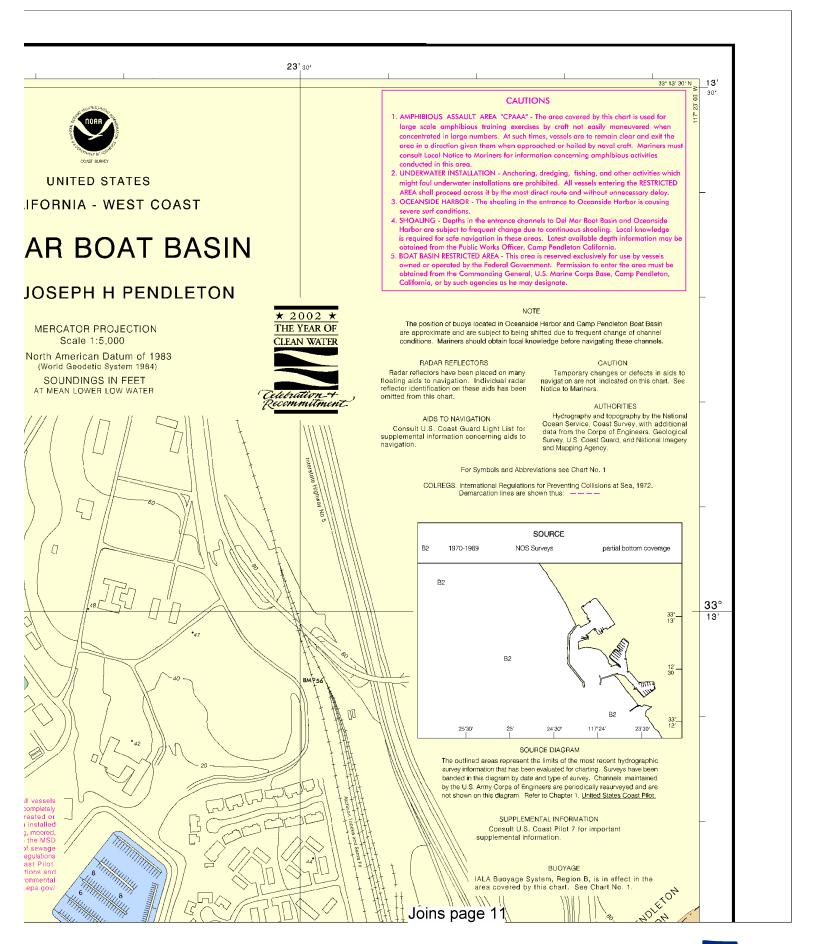




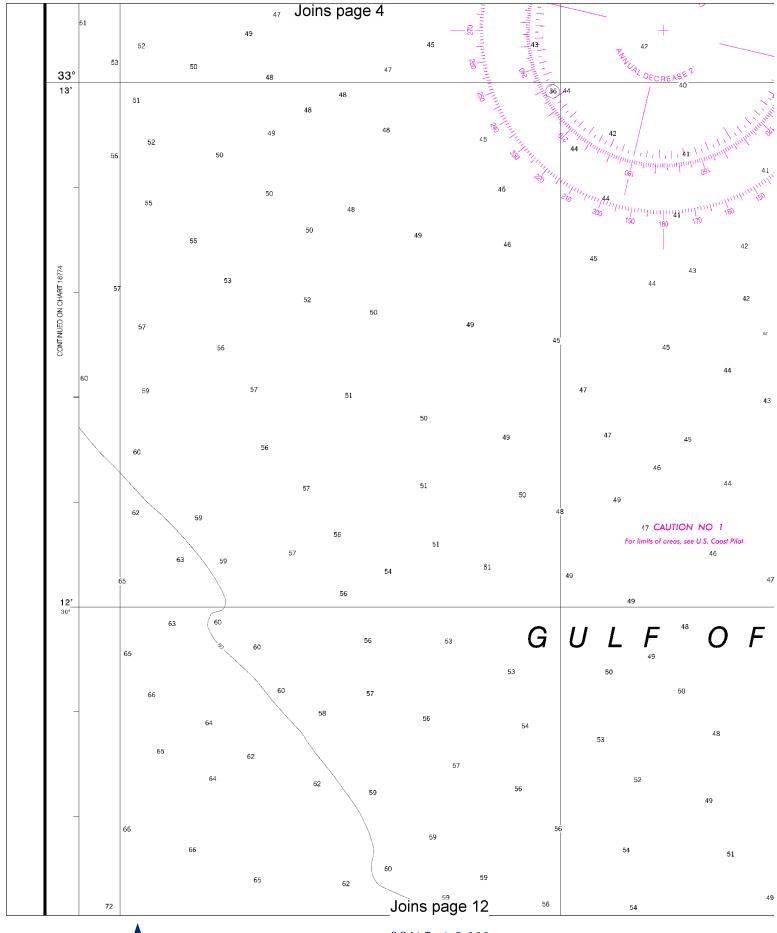


This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:6667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

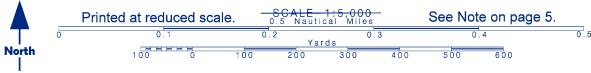




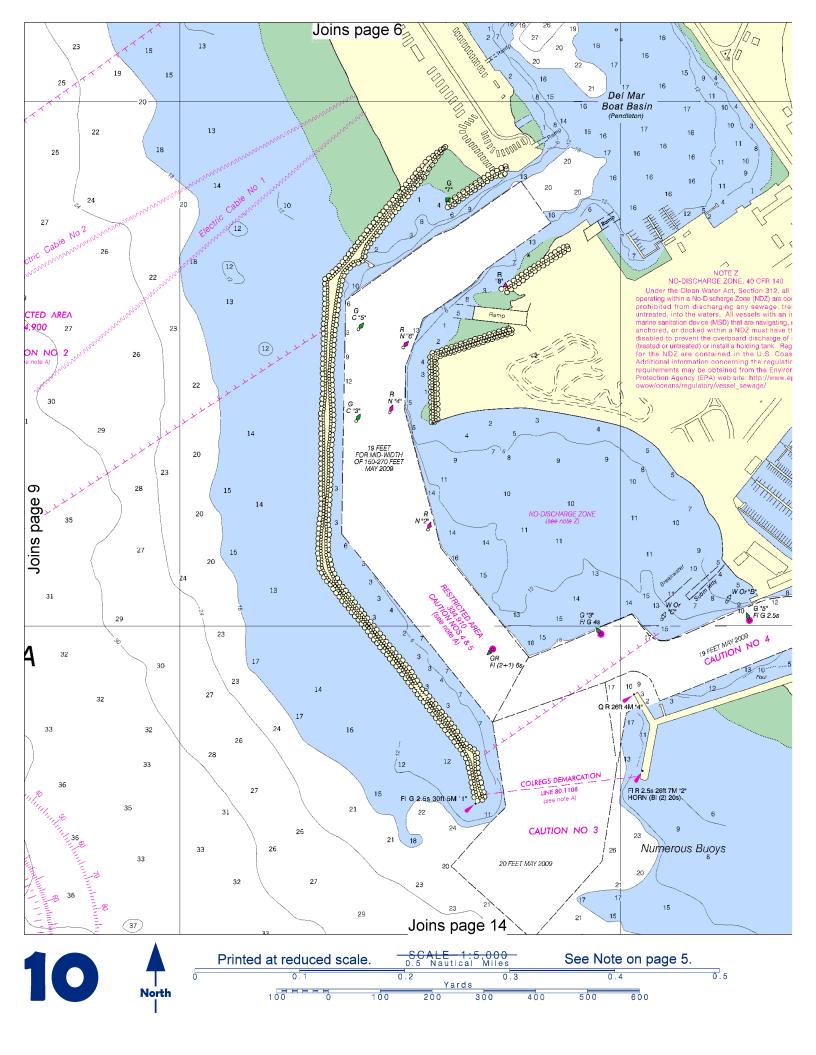
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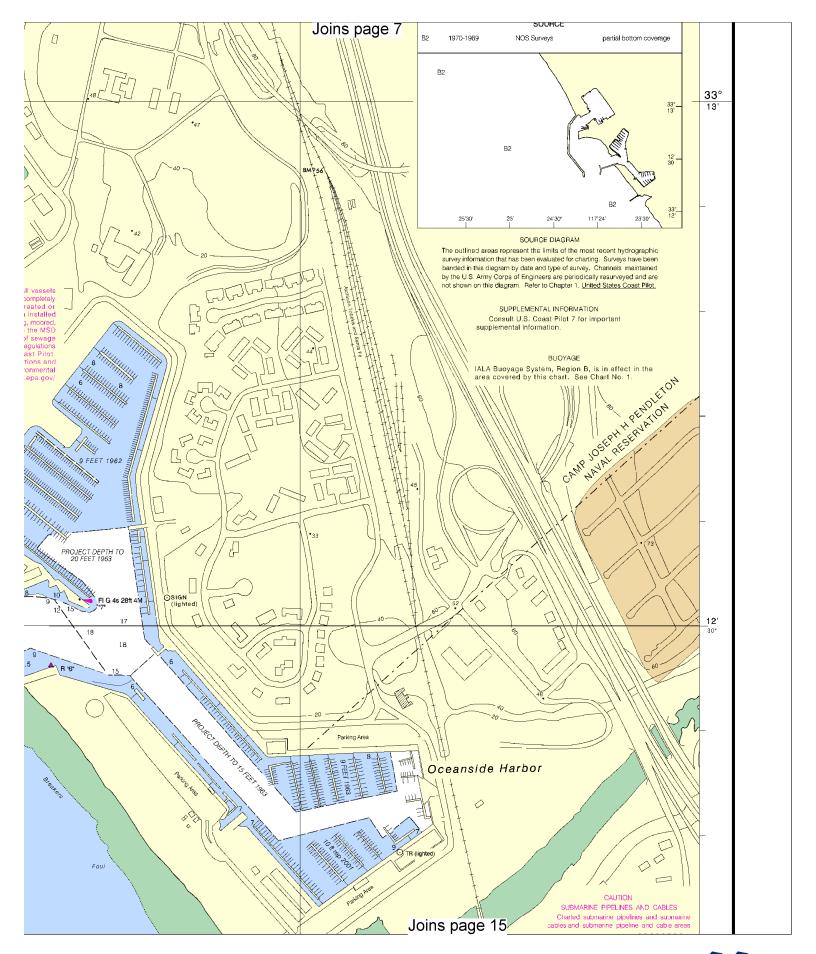


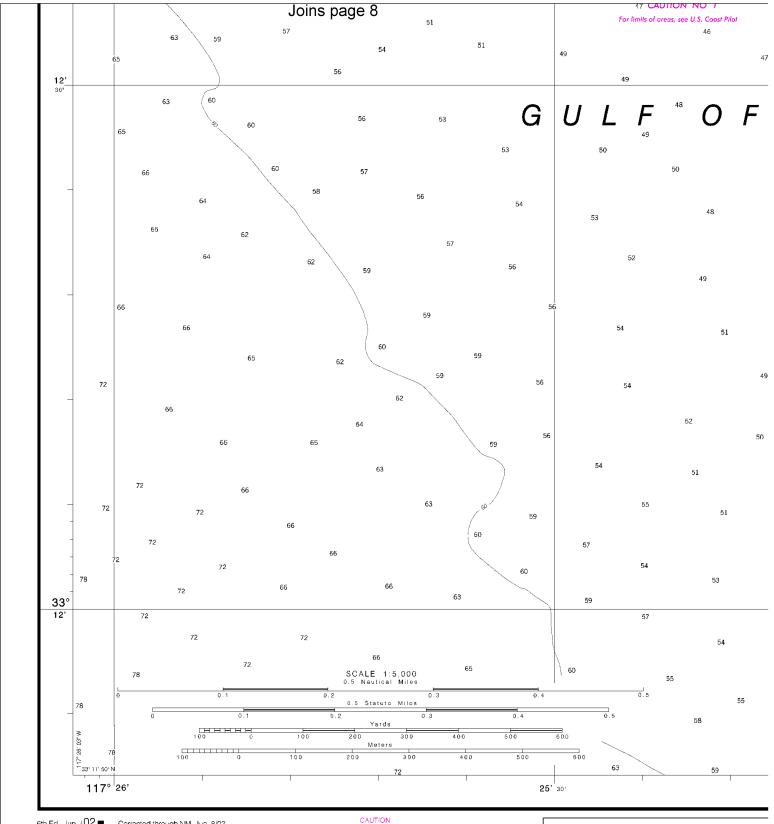












6th Ed., Jun. /02 **18758**

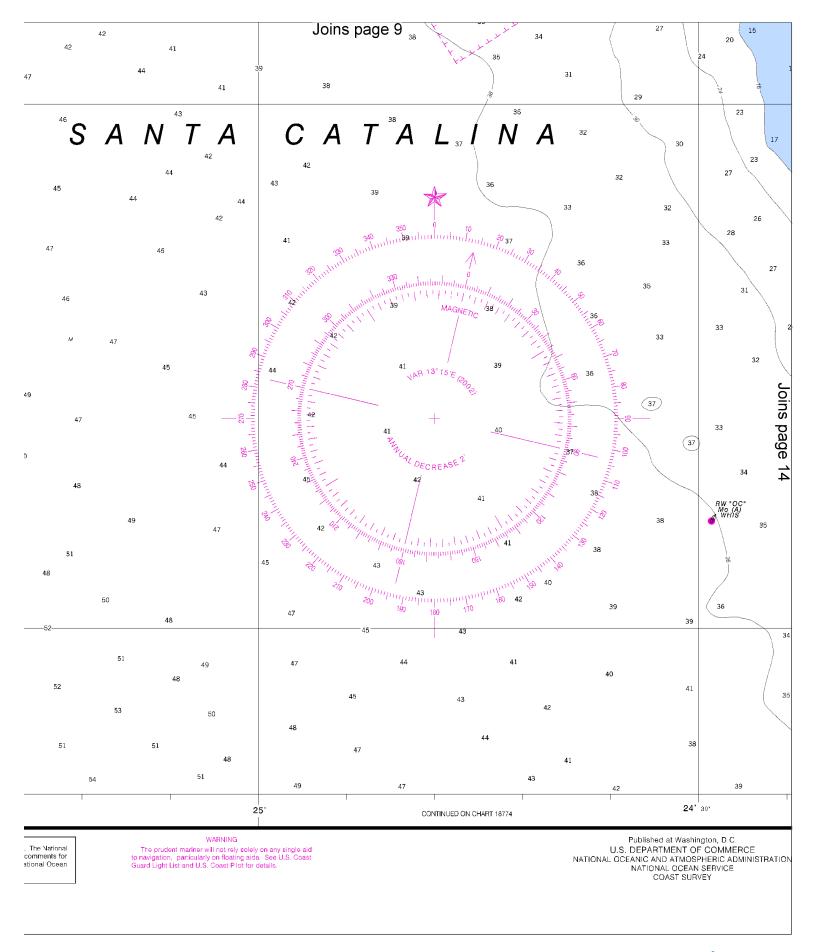
Corrected through NM Jun. 8/02 Corrected through LNM May 21/02

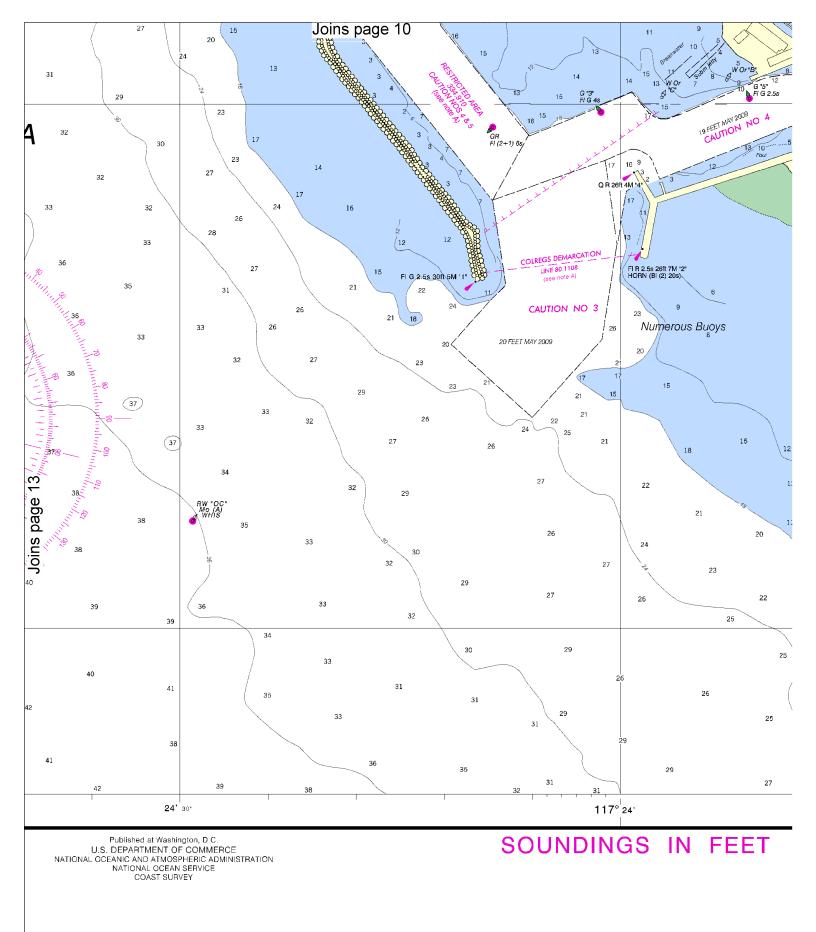
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

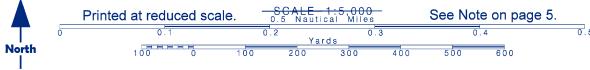
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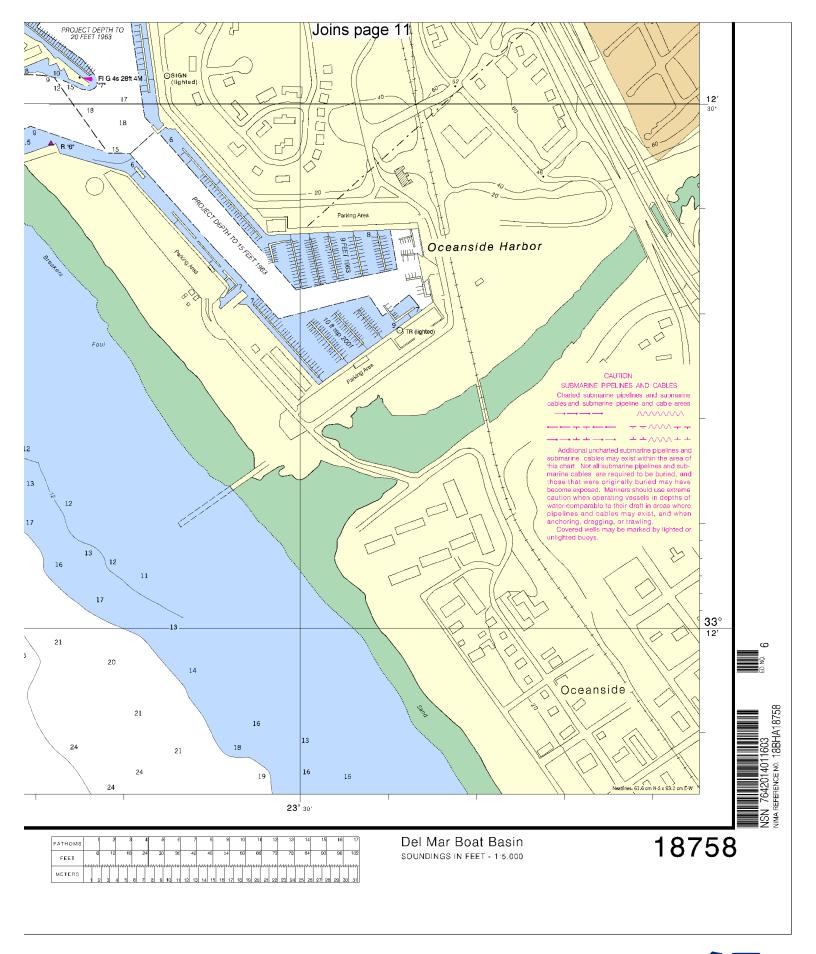












EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls

to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

- 1. Make sure radio is on.
- 2. Select Channel 16.
- 3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
- 4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- 6. Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 510-437-3700 Coast Guard San Diego – 619-683-6470 Commercial Vessel Assistance – 1-800-367-8222

<u>NOAA Weather Radio</u> – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

<u>Getting and Giving Help</u> – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts — These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) -

ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs[™]) –

RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketChartsTM – PocketChartsTM are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.Noa.gov, <a href="